

TIRED HIKERS REACH GOAL OF LONG MARCH

Gen. Diogenes Jones, Lantern in Hand, Inspects State Assembly.

THEN GOES TO GOV. GLYNN

Repatriate Enthusiasm: Governor Side-steps a Hatband: Army Disperses.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Gen. Rosalie Jones made a triumphant entry into Albany at 2 o'clock this afternoon, carrying the lantern which has helped out the start of the long march of this the hardiest of her hikers. She marched surrounded by her faithful army behind a life and drum corps and a delegation of Albany suffragists headed by George Wend, carrying a big banner.

Looking down upon the sea of upturned faces from the waiting automobile at the corner of Centre and Pearl streets Gen. Jones, as is usual with her, gave all the credit for the success of her undertaking to those who had followed her.

After a word or two from each soldier the army took up its march to the Capitol, where it climbed the many steps between excited walls of employees.

The arrival of the army nearly disrupted the newly convened Assembly and ex-Speaker Smith had to ask for more attention from those at the rear of the room. But then, Jones and her lantern remained the centre of attention while representatives of districts from which members of the army had been brought up and asked by their constituents to vote for the bill authorizing women watchers at the polls.

Each expressed his interest in the hike and was presented to the General. All but two said they favored her measure.

Repatriate With the Governor.

The letter to Gov. Glynn from Chairman Charles Chapman Catt had been despatched in charge of the general and Klatschen, who returned with the news that the Governor wanted to see the general.

The army therefore marched to the Executive Chamber and were ushered into the Governor's room. "Are you Diogenes?" he asked, as he advanced toward the general with outstretched hand.

"I am looking for an honest Legislature," she replied. "We have been carrying the light to the farmers. You are only an incident."

"You wanted the farmers to see you?" "Yes, wanted to see them," the general parried. "And we have walked 165 miles in six and one-half days with only thirty hours sleep."

"You ought to challenge Weston," said the Governor.

"He's not in our class. We must go now, but we hope you will not forget us when the women watchers bill comes to you."

As the general turned Corporal Klatschen stepped forward and offered the Governor a "votes for women" hatband.

"Put it on my secretary," she said with a laugh. "If you can win him you have a good chance to win me. By the way, will each woman watcher carry a lantern?"

"If she needs it."

The Governor laughed again and gave the general's hand a final shake.

The Army Disbands.

The General's estimate of 165 miles as the length of the march includes various detours. On the less liberal basis of distance between towns, as given in the mileage tables of the West Shore Railroad, the army has averaged almost twenty-two miles a day, as follows:

Thursday, January 1, from New York to Nyack, 24.2 miles; Friday, January 2, Nyack to Jones Point, 14.8 miles (the army fell into the Hudson River and had their mishaps on this day); Saturday, January 3, Jones Point to Newburgh, 17.7 miles; Sunday, January 4, Newburgh to Kingston, 31.4 miles (their best day); Monday, January 5, Kingston to Catskill, 18.5 miles; Tuesday, January 6, Catskill to Ravena, 18.3 miles, and yesterday, Ravena to Albany, 13.2 miles. Total distance walked in six and a half days, 141.4 miles.

On the side doorsteps the army disbanded because the Senate, which they had intended to visit, had adjourned.

Mrs. Nora Hatch De Forest telegraphed the Women's Political Union last night that the watchers bill, making women eligible as watchers at the polls, will soon be introduced in the Senate and Assembly.

Senator James A. Foley will father the bill in the Senate, according to Mrs. De Forest, and John L. Sullivan of Chautauque county will be its sponsor in the Assembly. This bill differs from the one advocated by the House Ballot Association in that it provides for women watchers at polling places throughout the State, while the other bill makes provision only for New York City.

NOT TO FILL CALVARY PULPIT.

Rev. Dr. Conwell of Philadelphia Said to Have Refused Call.

A despatch from Philadelphia last night said that a committee from the Calvary Baptist Church in West Fifth-seventh street had called on the Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell, pastor of Grace Baptist Temple, Philadelphia, since Dr. Robert Stuart Dr. Conwell would consider a call from the Calvary Church.

Dr. Conwell was quoted as saying that he gave the committee no encouragement because he had no desire to leave Philadelphia.

"My work is here. I would not leave it," he was quoted as saying.

The Rev. Dr. Donald MacIntyre, who has been acting pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church since Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur's resignation two years ago, said last night that he had not heard of any invitation to Dr. Conwell to assume the pastorate.

Dr. Conwell preached in the Calvary church two weeks ago and also in another New York church, but not with a view to receiving a call.

MRS. SANBORN DISAPPEARS.

Takes Son With Her—Is Said to Be Annul Divorce.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Florence M. Sanborn, who is suing to annul a divorce decree granted to her husband, Robert C. Sanborn of New York, has disappeared, taking with her her son, Robert.

"I will not tell Mrs. Sanborn's address," says Mrs. Sanborn's counsel, W. Edwin Elmer. "She is a nervous wreck now from being pestered to death by reporters and the curious. I have advised her going away to leave winter at a time, will have her in court whenever her presence is required."

MISS DAVIS STARTS INQUIRY.

Woman Commissioner Investigating Blackwell's Island.

Miss Katherine Hement Davis, the new Commissioner of Correction, has begun a systematic investigation of conditions on Blackwell's Island. No matter what may be the outcome of the Grand Jury inquiry, Miss Davis intends to go into the matter from all sides and draw her own conclusions.

The Commissioner met representatives from the District Attorney's office yesterday morning and spent the afternoon in examining records of the Blackwell's Island food supply. She expects to complete these preliminary investigations this week and plans to go to the island herself on Monday morning.

"I want to have before me all the evidence that has gone before the Grand Jury before I go to the island myself," said Commissioner Davis yesterday. "Then I will know what to look for. I am investigating every phase of the situation."

"We have been investigating the food supply to-day and the experts tell me that the supply sent to the prisoners on Blackwell's Island is greater than that used in what are acknowledged to be the best managed penal institutions in the United States. Of course I do not know whether it is cooked well or not, but we will look into that side of the question later. I have made a specialty of dietetics and these questions are not new to me."

TITANIC WIDOWS TAKE MRS. WHITNEY'S DESIGN

Mrs. Hammond Announces Choice for Memorial in Potomac Park.

Before sailing for Europe yesterday Mrs. John Hays Hammond, secretary of the Woman's Titanic Memorial, announced that the design executed by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney for the memorial had been selected from a number of sketches which had been submitted.

This design, Mrs. Hammond said, is for the memorial which will be erected in Potomac Park, in Washington, and a bill has already been introduced in Congress for the purpose of setting aside a plot of ground on which to erect it.

This is by far the most serious project of Mrs. Whitney's career as a sculptor, and the details of her plan for the memorial will be awaited by the public with interest.

The sketch, which was submitted in an invitation competition with seven other sculptors, shows the heroic figure of a woman standing upon a base which forms wide outstretched arms thrown back, as though eager for the sacrifice. "Sacrifice" is, in fact, the title that Mrs. Whitney gave to the figure. From a distance the figure takes the form of the cross.

The sum of \$45,000 has been secured through the efforts of the Woman's Titanic Memorial Committee, which included hundreds of women prominent throughout the country.

Mrs. Whitney, who was Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, began her art work very modestly, at first never exhibited it under her own name, but as she became more and more ambitious, entered public competitions and won prizes at exhibitions.

Last spring in Paris a marble fountain of hers received the honor of a special installation in the Salon. In the design three more than life sized men held up a broad bowl from which the water gushed, and in addition to the real water there were palms and a grass enclosure to add to the parklike effect. This fountain was for a courtyard in a Washington building.

In an Architectural League exhibition of 1903 Mrs. Whitney, in association with Grosvenor Atterbury, architect, and Hugo Ballin, painter, won the special prize for a work combining the three arts. Mrs. Whitney's contribution to the design was a fountain.

Another piece of work of Mrs. Whitney's familiar to New Yorkers was the designing of the great sculptural figures in the Hotel Belmont, the caryatides that support the ceiling in the entrance hall. She is also associated prominently in the group that is designing the sculptural embellishments for the San Francisco fair. Her fountain, called "El Dorado," is to stand in the Court of Honor at the exposition.

Her studio on West Eighth street, conveniently near the famous Macdougall alley studios, is being enlarged and improved against her return to this country, supposedly about April 1. She and Mrs. Whitney sailed this morning for the English hunting season.

DR. BIGGS MAY SERVE STATE.

Asked by Gov. Glynn to Be Commissioner of Health.

Gov. Glynn has asked Dr. Hermann M. Biggs to become State Commissioner of Health. Dr. Biggs' name will probably go to the Senate this week. He said last night that he doesn't want the job, but that he may take it nevertheless.

"I am frank to say I don't want it," he said. "But I have it under consideration. I have not made up my mind about it, though."

The Governor has spoken repeatedly to Dr. Biggs about taking the place. A year ago Dr. Biggs was on Gov. Glynn's original staff and was asked to become State Commissioner of Health. But he laughed at the suggestion.

Dr. Biggs retired a short time ago from his work for the city as general medical officer of the Department of Health, which carried a salary of \$5,000. The salary of the State Commissioner of Health is \$6,000 a year.

Dr. Biggs has been general medical officer of the Department of Health for twenty-six years. He is now 55 years of age. He got his academic training at Cornell, where he was graduated in 1882. He received his medical training at Bellevue. He was lecturer and professor of anatomy at Bellevue Medical College and he has been consulting physician in nervous and contagious diseases. He has been a director of the Rockefeller Institute since it was founded in 1901 and was president of the Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis in 1904 and 1907.

In politics Dr. Biggs is an independent Democrat.

BURLINGTON BOND RUMOR.

Chicago Hears Hill Interests Will Refuse Joint 4s.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Certain men influential in financial circles here believe that James J. Hill and his associates intend ultimately, perhaps next July, to refund the Burlington Joint 4s. These bonds are guaranteed, principally, and interest, by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railway companies.

The plan is said to grow out of the desire of the Hill interests to conform absolutely to the Administration's anti-trust policies. Local bankers who are closest to the Hill railroad interests, while conceding the plausibility of such action, say that no definite steps have yet been taken and that they have not heard any official talk on the subject.

It is said that the Great Northern Railway Company will finance the project. The plan is to issue \$10,000,000 authorized refunding bond issue \$222,400,000 has been reserved to refund the Burlington Joint 4s. It is worthy of mention that the refunding would be in excess of the total amount of the Burlington 4s held by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific jointly at 100.

LE COMPTE DRAGGED TO STATION BY WIFE

Couple Often in Courts Figure This Time in Row Over Pawnticket.

MANY ACTIONS PENDING

Each Has Sued for Freedom and Become Reconciled—Her Sanity Once at Issue.

Policeman Swenson saw a well-gowned woman with a strong clutch on the arm of an indignant man at Park avenue and Seventy-sixth street last night.

"Officer," she demanded, "I want you to arrest this man. He's my husband. He has stolen a pawn ticket for a \$300 diamond ring and I want him locked up."

The woman then took a firmer grip on the nearest arm, switched the man around, started forward and the man meekly went with her.

At the police station the man described himself as Edward Le Compte, 43 years old, an electrical engineer, of 109 Woolsey street, Astoria. The complainant said she was Madeleine Le Compte, his wife. She declared the ring had been pawned for \$75. Le Compte was locked up for larceny.

Le Compte and his wife have been at war for a long time with a variety of litigation, including cross suits for separation. He left home the last week in 1912, taking his three children by a former marriage.

On January 8, 1912, Mrs. Le Compte charged her husband in the Magistrate's court, Long Island City, with choking her on December 24, 1911. Le Compte was bailed by his wife's father. On January 10 Le Compte was held in nominal bail for Special Sessions.

Le Compte had his wife committed to the Kings County Hospital for examination as to her sanity and on February 25 last Justice Blackman in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, ordered her released. The trial of Mrs. Le Compte's separation suit started on March 26 and Le Compte demanded that she turn back to him the title of the Woolsey street house, worth \$35,000. A medical expert testified at one of the hearings that Mrs. Le Compte was suffering from "litigating mania."

After many sessions Justice Scudder reserved decision.

Later Mrs. Le Compte replenished their furniture. She called at the office of the Sheriff of Queens county yesterday and explained that all her marital difficulties had been patched up and she wanted to withdraw the proceedings. The Sheriff refused to act in the absence of a court order.

Le Compte tried last night to get in touch with his lawyer, Benjamin J. Lyman of Long Island City, "but failed."

Mrs. Le Compte was formerly Madeleine Kenmore, daughter of Richard Kenmore of Brooklyn. She was married in Albany in 1902 to Irvin Le Compte, a Madison Lane Jeweler. In 1907 she was married to the Rev. William F. Coburn, a Dutch Reformed clergyman, at Wakefield, N. H. In subsequent proceedings to extradite her on a charge of bigamy, she said she was in a trance at the time of the second ceremony and didn't know that she was married again. Looking got a divorce in 1910 and she married Le Compte.

BIG CLOAK AND SUIT STRIKE THREATENED

Manufacturers Demand That Union Let De Hourwich Go as Chief Clerk.

The big cloak and suit makers' strike of three years and a half ago may be repeated. The executive committee of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers Protective Association has sent an ultimatum to the joint board of the Cloak and Skirt Workers Union saying that unless the board resigns, the strike will be called.

Dr. Hourwich, chief clerk, the peace pact which ended the former strike will be abrogated.

Furthermore, the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, organizers of the protocol, have sent word to the cloak-makers' union that unless Dr. Hourwich is released they will withdraw their guaranty. As this will abrogate the protocol the situation will be serious.

The manufacturers will refuse to recognize the union; this will take away arbitration, and in the event of the strike which would soon be precipitated the American Federation of Labor, whose arm the International Garment Workers Union is, would refuse to help the cloak and suit makers.

Dr. Hourwich when it was suggested to him that he resign, said he would clear the air of the present tangle.

"The only authority I recognize is the authority of the union; I have been engaged to act as chief clerk until January 15, 1914, and I am authorized to do so. I cannot prevent my doing the work in the union."

So it is evident that if the union retains him—and it has already voted in a referendum to retain him—he will soon have another strike at least as large as that of 1910.

Dr. Hourwich is a lecturer, author and Siberian exile. He has been chief clerk for one year, and in spite of the pressure brought by the American Federation of Labor and the manufacturers and although the joint board of the cloakmakers' union has refused to release him, he has carried the matter to referendum. Eight thousand of the 50,000 members of the union voted on the matter; 6,200 voted to retain him at a salary of \$5,500 a year.

Dr. Hourwich's resignation was the objection to Dr. Hourwich is an alleged lack of tact, refusal to recognize that the manufacturers have any rights which deserve protection and a high-handed way of doing business. The International Garment Workers—once step above the cloak-makers' union in union matters—objects to Dr. Hourwich because he has called its officers gunmen and gangsters and has accused them openly of accepting graft.

MORE DIE AT GRADE CROSSINGS.

In New York State Collisions With Autos Slew Year's Total.

The report of the National Highway Protective Society shows that during December, 1913, in New York State eleven persons were killed and ten persons were injured at railroad grade crossings. Six of those killed were pedestrians, three were riding in horse-drawn vehicles and two were boys coasting on a sled.

In New Jersey six persons were killed, the number being equally divided between pedestrians and occupants of wagons.

In New York State 124 persons were killed and 140 injured at grade crossings during 1913. This compares with a total of 107 in 1912. The increase is largely due to the increase in fatal collisions with motor vehicles at crossings, as thirty-eight were killed in such accidents last year, against fifteen in 1912. There were no fatal collisions with trolley cars.

In New Jersey there were fifty-four fatalities at crossings in 1913, against sixty-one the preceding year.

PRESIDENT TREATS CHILDREN.

Distributes Candy to the Youngsters of Long Beach.

PASS CHRISTIAN, Miss, Jan. 7.—President Wilson sat in his motor car to-day and watched Dr. Cary T. Grayson and L. C. Wheeler, Secret Service men, distribute candy to the school children of Long Beach.

Yesterday the little folks of that town conceived the plan of lining up to the roadside to pay their respects to the President. As he went by in his automobile they waved the big schoolhouse flag and cheered lustily, and to-day the President repaid them. A further distribution of candy will be made to-morrow.

The President has expressed himself as greatly pleased with the result of his fortnight's vacation and thinks seriously of making annual midwinter sojourns in the gold country.



Three big bargain bull's eyes! \$15—\$20—\$25. Thousands of Winter overcoats now at those bargain prices.

Fancy and staple fabrics. All sizes—32 to 52 chest.

142 were \$18.00. 228 were \$20.00. 800 were \$22.00. 388 were \$25.00.

\$15 now. 331 were \$25.00. 715 were \$28.00. 470 were \$30.00. 79 were \$32.00.

\$20 now. 555 were \$30.00. 736 were \$32.00. 111 were \$35.00. \$25 now.

3,500 others that were \$35.00 to \$50.00 now at \$30 and \$40.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY, Three Broadway Stores at Warren St. 13th St. 34th St.

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The John Wanamaker Store

Broadway and Ninth Street

Men's Clothiers for 53 Years And Never a Sale Like This!

We said that before the sale began—referring to numbers and savings. We repeat it today—referring to the unprecedented selling.

The 11,860 Suits and Overcoats

are selling so fast we are ready to take in more where up to our standard (Manufacturers